

Daily Eagle

M. M. MURDOCK, Editor.

The Populists have half a ticket, but the doesn't stand half a show, by a long sight.

Not counting the Prohibitionists there is no third ticket in the field. There is two and a half tickets.

"I have a much harder race than McKinley. McKinley has only one man to beat; I have two. Oh, dear!" Garrett A. Holm.

So Judge Bryan "sympathizes" with Populism, does he? If elected he will continue to show his sympathy on them, but no postoffice.

With a wild curdling shriek a Populist in reading the constitution yesterday discovered that vice-presidents do not name the postmasters.

Jerry Simpson helped force the nomination of Tom Watson. Jerry may be very bright, but his political enemies then didn't blind any one's eyes.

The man who joins the Pop party places himself in the class that was treated like beasts by their leaders in St. Louis last Friday and Saturday.

The Democratic and Populist platforms are not the same. We will soon see that Bryan is a Democrat, not a Populist.

Democracy has swallowed Populism but if it rests heavy on the stomach the vice-president has been left sticking on the outside offering a good hand hold.

That was the last "tail-to" convention Populism ever held. It will be either swallowed by Democracy or it will be absorbed again by the Republican party.

The Populist standard bearer, Thos. Watson, will, if elected, do all in his power to enact the Pop platform into laws. The trouble is the vice-president has no power.

We have heard a great deal about Bryan being, in fact, a Populist. Certainly. He will disown the Populists and their platform. That is the kind of a Populist he is.

No man can win on two different platforms before the whole nation. This is where a candidate for the presidency differs from a candidate for coroner in Stevens county.

The Texas delegation alone among all the Populists seemed to understand what suitors the Populist leaders were making of the whole convention. But the Texas delegation was walked on.

The Populist convention did not nominate Bryan. Bryan was nominated by a set of conspirators who knew that Bryan would not accept the nomination but would not tell the convention so.

Plenary power has been granted the national Pop committee. Who granted it? A Populist convention which was being tricked and bamboozled and hoodwinked by its own leaders at every turn.

Governor Lovell did not want Bryan nominated. He simply wanted him endorsed. He wanted to give the Democrats a 99-year lease on the Populist party, instead of selling entirely out.

The Populist who says that Bryan can not prevent him from voting for him is undoubtedly right. But Mr. Bryan can and will if elected make every Populist sorry he did vote for him.

In the midst of the bedlam at St. Louis a man yelled that the quitenessence of Populism was fair play. It certainly is not. The quitenessence of Populism is fraud and a poor quality of fraud at that.

Senator Allen has surrendered what little name or respect he had in the nation. A chairman who would lend himself to a scheme to force a nomination as he did at St. Louis should be tabooed by decent men.

The Pop papers speak of Boss Hanna. Hanna may boss. He does not drive like a Legree, with a lash and a curse, the men under him in the party. Weaver, Allen and Jones did drive the Pops that way.

Chairman Allen at St. Louis was the poorest chairman that ever presided over a convention, with the exception of the times when he declared the motion "carried," which he did every time he favored it.

Lovell did not cover himself with glory at St. Louis. He wanted Bryan endorsed, not nominated. Endorsed, Bryan did not have to accept a nomination. Lovell was simply crudely trying to fool the people.

At the Populist convention the delegates were driven like cattle. When any one of them attempted to buck the plan of the bosses he was thrown bodily out of the hall. It was the most disgraceful convention ever held.

The national Populist committee has been given plenary power. There is no need for any more conventions or primaries or caucuses or speeches. No man can remain in the Populist party now and retain his self-respect.

Old man Elder of Ottawa called Alliance men "cattle" and he said he would "dehorn" them. This was rough—too rough. But Weaver and Allen and Simpson at St. Louis really tried to herd them as cattle are herded.

George Schilling, a Populist at St. Louis, says he objects to the arbitrary way in which Bryan was rammed down the throats of that convention. He will not be rammed down the throats of the people in any such manner.

WHAT HAS POPULISM NOW.

Why should Populism have cut such monkey-shines in the face of high heaven? What was to be gained by it? And what pleasure was there in it? Can Populism expect and sensible man to put into its hands the government, into the hands that turned the Chicago Convention into a riot and suffered the whole aggregation to be shuttle-cooked around, bamboozled, fooled, tricked, schemed, and gamed by a few rickshaws?

Will the country risk as much? Certainly not. Bryan will not even say he is a Populist. He says that he does not agree with several of the policies in the Populist platform. These planks are undoubtedly those for the ownership and control of the telegraph and railroad system of the country.

It should be distinctly understood at the outset of this campaign that Mr. Bryan, the Populist nominee for president, so-called, does not stand on his platform. He repudiates it right at the start. Then who is pledged to carry it out? Tommy Watson, the sole, the only, the solitary and the Robinson Crusoe figure-head of national Populism. He is pledged to carry it out. What can he do if elected? He can preside over the United States senate and that is all he can do. There, what can he do towards carrying out the Populist platform? Nothing, absolutely nothing. Then of what use is the Populist platform? Nothing, absolutely nothing. It can elect Mr. Bryan if it can, and Populism will still be drinking from a dry gourd. It will have nothing. It will get nothing from Mr. Bryan.

His election is an impossibility. Every sensible Populist knows this. Disunited Populism and disunited Democracy can not sufficiently unite to beat McKinley, and when the campaign is over, Populism will find that it has surrendered its organization for the momentary pleasure of running amuck and making a fool of itself.

What has Populism to show for its folly last week? A vice-presidential candidate who is likely to be withdrawn. What else? A national committee which has been turned into a party oligarchy. What else? Public ridicule, disapproval and lack of confidence in Populism and all that it espouses.

BRYAN'S BLUFF.
The following telegram by Senator Jones, chairman of the national Democratic committee, to Bryan: "Populist nominate vice-president first; if not Seawell, what shall I do? Answer quick. I favor our declaration in that case."

To which Bryan responded: "I entirely agree with you. Withdraw my name if Seawell is not nominated." "Nothing uncertain or evasive about this—so far as words go. But keep your eye on events. Mr. Bryan's name was not withdrawn and all day Saturday Mr. Bryan was enjoying a mysterious carriage ride with his law partner and all knowledge of his whereabouts were denied at his home, at his office and at the local Democratic headquarters. It would indeed have been embarrassing had another telegram been sent him, so he put himself out of reach of communication. Why this secretiveness? He did not mean what he said in that telegram of declaration. It was a bluff on his part to avoid embarrassing complications with his running mate, Seawell, and with the Democracy in places where Populism is odious to the Democracy.

This spectacular young man, it will be remembered, dictated a spontaneous declaration of a second term of the presidency upon his nomination at Chicago. Of course he could stay in four years from now as in connection with his change of mind in declining the Pop nomination. "I shall do nothing which will endanger the success of bimetalism," (or Bryan). Had this pyrotechnic youth no time to mature his mind upon the question of declining the Pop nomination in case Seawell was rejected. Had not that matter been discovered since the Chicago convention, and was it not apparent from the opening of the St. Louis convention that nothing but some bold stroke of tactics could force the Pops to accept the bloated banker, ship-builder and corporationists of that hated section of the union, New England, for the vice presidency? It was evident that Seawell was wormwood to the disciples of despair and amid their wallings they would never do anything to add to the comfort of a millionaire of New England. It might have been different had the millionaire been some senator from Colorado or Nevada.

The declaration was a bluff, pure and simple bluff that did not work. It was sprung upon the convention to save Seawell. The Democrats could then have been complacent and have said they had swallowed the Pops without a ticket would disintegrate. Supporting the Democratic ticket, they would be Democrats of course. In order to bring about the complete endorsement of the Bryan-Seawell ticket this sensation was sprung upon the Populist mob in St. Louis and the mob gave Bryan the horse laugh. Bryan would not accept unless we nominate Seawell, shouted his friends, but the Pops desisted upon voting for Tom Watson for vice-president. They knew that Bryan was bluffing and that he meant to accept. He is vouchered for as a good Populist by Weaver and others. He has never declined anything yet that he could get. His declaration in this case was simply horse play to compel Seawell's nomination. It wasn't serious and the Pop convention couldn't be fooled by it. Bryan has had too many Pop endorsements not to know what to do with them. He is too good a Populist to decline their nomination. But it would have been more agreeable, less embarrassing at any rate, if he could have forced the nomination of Seawell. Such a bluff had its effect, of course. It scared Jerry Simpson and Lovell into supporting the New England millionaire very much against their inclination. Seawell, after all, is a very good man who has made five or six millions building ships at a profit

of \$2.50 per day and practicing economy. Bryan's declaration bluff was one of those "little things" that even wouldn't be greatness should never stoop to. He may regard it as brilliant political tactics, but discerning men are apt to designate this as "smoothness" of the word order. The man who is capable of such small politics is a poor specimen to fill the chair occupied by Washington, Lincoln or Grant.

DAMNABLE LEADERSHIP.

We do not understand how any self-respecting man could sit out that session of riot and insanity at St. Louis Friday and Saturday last. There is no necessity of being harsh with the men who sat down in the body of the hall as delegates. We can say that most of them were present from the conscientious belief that they were the agents of reproof and remedy in this nation. They were bright and active men as a rule. But they were abused, insulted and bullied by their leaders in a way which made the angels in heaven weep with humiliation.

That a thousand men seeking to remedy the mistakes and errors of our government should sit in their seats deaf, blind and insensible to the daring, faring, vicious frauds which their leaders used upon them seems impossible. The attempt by Chairman Allen to rush through the nomination of Bryan was one of the biggest pieces of parliamentary infamy ever seen in this country. His repeated, dogged and tyrannical manner of declaring motions carried was an outrage in the face of the whole country.

His announcement that the motion giving plenary power to the national committee was carried was the crowning infamy of this blatant demagoguery.

Had he been a true leader, what would he have done? He would have surrendered that chair in a jiffy and, going onto the floor, he would have exposed to the delegates the dastardly trick. He would have shown the Populists there that the whole country was surrendering its power of choice to the national committee; in fact was surrendering the party. The motion would have been voted down. But Allen was in the scheme. He was not leading the Populists there assembled. He was misleading them, and purposely. The only thing necessary in his mind was to beat them; he didn't care to conceal the fact from them that he considered them fools. A true leader would have quit the convention rather than to have merely witnessed what Allen fraudulently carried out. He was the man who told a majority of the delegates that they had been bought.

The man who will remain in a party which will tolerate a man like Allen is only to be pitied. He can not be argued with.

THE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

The insurance companies of this country are showing a disposition along with other eastern corporations to get into politics. The insurance companies are issuing manifestos against silver, warning their policy holders of the danger of having to receive 50-cent dollars. Such disinterested philanthropy is phenomenal. It is too disinterested by far. To get right down to the cold facts in the case the capital of these insurance companies is largely invested in magnificent buildings located in the principal cities, every one of which buildings were erected on a silver basis, or otherwise boom prices. These same properties are now on a gold basis. If they were sold they could only bring gold basis prices. If the sale was an enforced one it would bankrupt said companies and they would pay their policies in deed and in fact, if they paid them at all, not with a 50-cent dollar, but with 50 cents on the dollar, or less.

TREATING DEMOCRATS KINDLY.

William Whitney is out in a proposition to the Republicans to drop the tariff question and in return receive the votes of all the eastern gold Democrats.

The first proposition that naturally presents itself to this audacious proposition is: "Why grant the eastern gold Democrats anything?"

Mr. Whitney's proposition is this: "What has been the course of the Republican leaders and the Republican press? They have flattered upon putting the free silver enthusiasts and the sound money Democrats in one class, and denouncing all together under the name of national Democracy. Mr. McKinley continues to discuss the tariff, which has ceased to be an actual issue in this campaign as completely as slavery; and the Republican press and leaders persist in deriding all Democrats and yet enmities. They jeer at Democracy, and yet admit that the doubtful states are those where Republicanism has been dominant for thirty years."

"Such a policy persisted in can have but one effect. It will arouse the innate party loyalty of patriotic Democrats; it will make them angry and will result in drawing sharp party lines. It is difficult enough for a Democrat to contemplate the possibility of voting for McKinley, or to look up him as the leader of any great cause, and the presence of course of the Republicans is tending to make it impossible. If they continue in this line one thing will certainly happen—the sound money Democrats will nominate a third ticket, and thus divide the sound money vote in the great battle ground of the middle west to save the vote from drifting back to the Chicago ticket."

"The Republicans will need in November all the aid they can obtain from sound money Democrats. If they think they can hold their natural strength through the middle west, or even in some parts of the east by the single tendency to party allegiance, they are mistaken. A silver enthusiasm has obtained a hold upon Republicans throughout the west and farming communities of the east quite as strong as upon Democrats, and they cannot be diverted from their purpose by either appeals to party loyalty or discussion of a dead issue."

It is evident that the free silver vote is to be united. They are only differing at St. Louis as to whether they shall unite on the candidates now or with different candidates divide up the electors by state. In either case the vote

will be united on election day. It should be opposed by a solid and united sound money vote. It never can be if, in addition to McKinley, Democrats must vote for McKinley and all that it represents. The issues of the past should be buried until the country has been rescued by patriotic action from its present peril.

"It ought to be plain to all thoughtful and patriotic Republicans that the time has come when it is absolutely necessary for all good citizens to drop for the time being partisanship and work together earnestly and intelligently for the common good. To trifle with a crisis so serious as this or to attempt to ignore or belittle it would be both a blunder and a crime. I think that at the present moment the multitudes of sound money Democrats represented by the 21 delegates who refused to vote in the Chicago convention are fully awake to the danger which confronts the nation and are willing to co-operate heartily and honestly with equally patriotic members of other parties in a rational movement to stamp out this heresy. How long they will continue in this frame of mind no man can tell. But one fact is certain: The present responsibility for meeting this situation rests upon the Republican candidates and leaders, and if they are to act intelligently and practically there is no time to lose."

We are not afraid of arousing the innate party loyalty of Democracy. It is already aroused, what is left of it. And the Republican party of the nation is not afraid of the innate fire of the Democrats.

Why drop the tariff? Fifty-two years ago this fall Martin VanBuren was howling about tariff. He had written a letter which became known as the Indiana letter in which he announced he favored an imposition of tariff duties for revenue purposes only. "For revenue only" we hared for many years.

Martin VanBuren and Democracy made its campaign on it. For fifty-two years Democracy kept pelting away at the nation on free trade and a tariff for revenue only. Pierce's and Buchanan's administration the free traders were arranging things when the war overshadowed their plans. Then for thirty-two years longer the Democratic party howled to the republic that free trade was the opening door to the millennium. In 1892 the people took them at their word. Democracy found the free trade an impossibility. Now they say tariff is no longer an issue. It certainly is not, if after half a century, Democracy is willing to drop it. But the tariff victory has been won; it has been won by the Republicans; it has been won by Major McKinley, the chief tariff advocate of the time, and the fruits of the tariff victory after a battle has been co-existent with the career of the nation, will be enjoyed by the Republican party. A diversion in some other parts of the field may grow to the magnitude of a battle some day, but today, this year, this campaign, the nation has resolved to put out the false Democrats, the Democrats that were false under VanBuren, under Pierce, under Buchanan and under Cleveland to put them out and put in their places the Republicans, who have proved in forty years their honesty, sense, and practicality, something Democracy has never shown.

The Republicans have nothing to offer Whitney. The milk and mush crowd of dupe Democrats in the east may respect Mr. Whitney but the mass of Republicans care nothing for him. He can carry out his threat to divide McKinley's gold vote in the east. He is threatening more than he can accomplish. He will not divide the Republican vote in those eastern states; he will simply divide only the already diminished crowd of Democrats.

THE GREAT REVOLT.

With a disunited following and a united and powerful opposition Bryan is today further from election than he ever has been. It is probably just that it is so. Bryan has belonged for years to the Democratic party. It has been the Democratic party after all that has grossly mismanaged the country, notwithstanding it is now masquerading before the people under a change of leadership.

The number of newspapers which have taken an excuse this year to get out of the Democratic party for good is something stupendous. The financial matter has not driven them all out of the party. Scores of newspapers have detected what a fraud Democracy is and have jumped upon the financial question for an excuse.

The list of bolting Democratic papers up to date is as follows:

NEW ENGLAND.
Connecticut—Hartford Times, Bridgeport Journal, Meriden Journal, New Britain Herald, Hartford Telegram, New Haven Register, New Haven News, Waterbury American, Windham County Reformer, Litchfield Inquirer.
Maine—Lewiston Sun, Machias Union, New Hampshire—Manchester Union, Rhode Island—Providence Journal, Providence Telegram.
Vermont—Bennington Reformer, Brattleboro Reformer.

MIDDLE STATES.
New York—Herald, New York Sun, New York Times, New York Herald, New York World, New York Staats-Zeitung, New York Post, New York Irish-American, Brooklyn Citizen, Brooklyn Eagle, Buffalo Courier, Buffalo Enquirer, Utica Observer, Troy Press, Albany Argus, Syracuse Herald, Syracuse Courier, Syracuse Gazette, Buffalo Democrat, Rome Daily Sentinel, Horseville Times, Poughkeepsie News, Cohoes Dispatch, Penn Yan Democrat, Poughkeepsie Enterprise, Poughkeepsie News-Democrat, Rochester Post and Reformer, Corning Democrat, Syracuse News, Ogdensburg Advance, Port Jervis Standard, Binghamton Herald.

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia Record, Philadelphia Times, Philadelphia German Democrat, Easton Express, Easton Argus, Northampton Correspondent, Pottsville Chronicle, Erie Herald, Wilkes-Barre Watchman, Doylestown Democrat, Lock Haven Democrat, Chambersburg Valley Spirit, Conneautville Courier, McKeesport

News, Allentown Item, Philadelphia News, West, Williamsport Sun.
New Jersey—Jersey City News, Elizabeth Herald, Trenton True American, Trenton Times, Newark News, Newark Sun, Newark Call, Newark Deutsche Zeitung, Hoboken Observer, Harrison Record, Somerville Messenger, Somerset Democrat.

THE WEST.

Illinois—Chicago Chronicle, Chicago Staats Zeitung, Chicago Abdenpost, Peoria Democrat, Peoria Herald, Mendota Reporter, Ottawa Free-Press.
Indiana—Lafayette Journal, Wabash Times, Indianapolis News, Seneca Democrat.

Iowa—Davenport Free Democrat, Davenport Democrat, Sioux City Tribune, Burlington Volksfreund, Des Moines Anzeiger, Des Moines Reform, Davenport Tribune, Waterloo Tribune, Dubuque Herald, Marshalltown Statesman, Burlington Review.

Michigan—Detroit Free Press, Lansing Journal, Detroit Abdenpost, Detroit Volksblatt, Lake Linden Times.
Minnesota—St. Paul Globe.

Nebraska—Omaha Daily News, Omaha Volks Zeitung, Columbus Dispatch, Zanesville German Post, Cincinnati Volksfreund, Cleveland Waechter and Anzeiger, Cincinnati Volksblatt.

South Dakota—Sioux Falls Argus-Leader, Sioux City Tribune.

Wisconsin—Milwaukee Journal, La Crosse Chronicle, Milwaukee Seebote, Manitowish Pilot, Wausau Weltbürger, Milwaukee Germania, Milwaukee Freidenker, Rhinelander Herald, Eau Claire Leader, Sheboygan National Democrat, (German), Prairie du Chien Courier.

THE SOUTH.

Alabama—Mobile Register, Montgomery Advertiser, Birmingham News, Huntsville Tribune.

Delaware—Wilmington Evening Wilmington State.

Florida—Key West Equator Democrat, Jacksonville Citizen, Huntsville Tribune, Georgia—Atlanta Journal, Savannah News, Macon Telegraph.

Kentucky—Louisville Courier-Journal, Louisville Post, Louisville Times, Louisville Anzeiger, Lexington Herald, Shelbyville Sentinel, Frankfort Call, Frankfort Capital, Russellville Herald, (weekly), Mayfield Monitor (weekly), Owensboro Outlook (weekly), Mount Vernon Eagle (weekly), Shepherdsville Pioneer (weekly).

Louisiana—New Orleans States, New Orleans Picayune, Louisiana Democrat.

Maryland—Baltimore Sun, Baltimore News.

Mississippi—Jackson News, Vicksburg Post, Canton Times, Greenville Times.

Missouri—Kansas City Star, St. Louis Arbeiter des Westens, St. Louis Anzeiger, St. Louis Amerika.

South Carolina—Charleston News and Courier.

Tennessee—Chattanooga Times, Memphis Schmetzer, Nashville Banner, Nashville American.

Texas—Austin Statesman, Dallas News, Galveston News, Galveston Tribune, San Antonio Express, Denton, Gazette, Denton, Pecos News, El Paso Herald, El Paso Times, El Paso News.

West Virginia—Charleston News, Charleston Patriot.

German papers—Chicago Staats-Zeitung, Chicago Abdenpost, Louisville Anzeiger, St. Louis Arbeiter des Westens, New York Staats-Zeitung, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Waechter, Davenport (Pa.) Demokrat, Milwaukee Seebote, Buffalo Demokrat, Rochester Post and Reformer, Waterbury Weltbürger, Milwaukee Germania, Milwaukee Freidenker, St. Louis Anzeiger, St. Louis Amerika, Newark Deutsche Zeitung, Oerla Demokrat, Burlington Volksblatt, Des Moines Anzeiger, Detroit Abdenpost, Zanesville German Post, Cincinnati Volksfreund, Cleveland Waechter and Anzeiger, Philadelphia German Democrat, Easton (Pa.) Correspondent, Des Moines (Ia.) Reform, Detroit (Mich.) Volksblatt, Dayton (O.) Volkszeitung, Sheboygan Wis. National Democrat, Watertown (Wis.) Weltbürger.

New England states..... 30
Middle States..... 6
South..... 5
West..... 5

Total..... 46

Included in above total, 23 German newspapers.

It is all right to lie and misrepresent and connive in a Populist convention. Bryan was nominated because the delegates could not get to see a telegram. Watson was nominated with the promise that he would not be withdrawn. He will be withdrawn.

The Populist platform contains politics which "I do not approve of"—Mr. Bryan. Why not bolt Populism, Mr. Bryan.

Behold this thing has happened. Harmony is no longer a political campaign requisite. It is gone apparently, forever.

CURRENCY QUESTION.

To the Editor of the Eagle.

Leaving aside the questions of volume of circulation, per capita, etc., which are questions Mr. Barnes of Pop City may easily verify by reference to the bullion sent the first of each month by the silver is coined these notes can be taken and in this discussion to emphasize the fact that the United States does not purchase silver. The goldbugs have had it their own way in phrasing the legislation of currency laws and they speak of the purchase of silver and the borrowing of gold when the truth is the government does not purchase silver but does purchase gold. Under the Sherman law silver was purchased by the issuance of a non-interest bearing coin note and as the United States treasury, I deem it important, leaving the government none the less, unless it sets it to redeem such notes in gold, and the gainer if the seigniorage bullion is taken into consideration. Gold, however, is purchased, not borrowed as the goldbugs prefer to term it, by the sale of interest-bearing bonds and the transaction assumes all the features of a purchase as when one buys a house and gives a mortgage for the deferred payments. I am one of those who believe that hard times set in when the American silver mines were closed and I do not believe good times will come until they are opened. The Oklahoma Republican platform calls for the coinage of the American product. Upon that plank all Oklahoma Republicans may consistently stand and not stultify themselves.

JERRY JOHNSON.

Kilmer, O. T., July 26, 1896.

WE'RE JOINTLY MADE MONEY.

To the Editor of the Eagle.

Herewith I enclose you an argument which I think conclusively establishes the following proposition: Gold and silver, conjointly, are by the constitution made the money metals of the

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United States, and congress or any other authority has no power to demetize either metal.

Involved in the discussion of this important question are two fundamental and undisputed principles, defining the distinctive and relative power of the national and state governments. First—That the national or federal government is one of special powers. The constitution, itself, by which it was created, declaring that all powers not herein granted are reserved to the states, respectively, or to the people; second—On the contrary, the state governments have all powers except such as are especially prohibited, either by the constitution of the United States or of its own state constitution.

In pursuance of these principles the courts, both state and federal, have uniformly held, that to ascertain whether the federal government possesses a special power in any of its branches—legislative, executive or judicial—the constitution is to be examined, and if the power is not found among the powers there granted, the power is dead.

But to determine whether a state government possesses a certain power, the constitution of the United States and its own state constitution is examined to ascertain whether the special power is prohibited. If not prohibited the power is upheld.

Keeping in view these principles, let us examine the constitution of the United States. In it we find two provisions which bear directly upon the proposition it is proposed to prove.

"Article I, sec. 2. Congress shall have power . . . to coin money and regulate the value thereof"

"Article I, sec. 12. No state shall make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts."

The first of the above provisions is one of the granted powers, to congress. The latter is one of the powers prohibited to the states.

The power to coin money is the power to strike it out of the money metals. The word coin as used in the constitution at the time had been applied to money struck from the money metals for "time past whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary."

The prohibition to the states is, that no state shall make anything but gold and silver coin a tender for the payment of debts. This prohibition is for the purpose of the rule that state governments may exercise all powers not prohibited, leave to each state the power to make gold and silver coin a tender for the payment of debts.

Observe, too, that this prohibition does not restrict the states to the gold and silver coin of the United States, and so the states have full power to make any and all gold and silver coin a tender for the payment of debts.

The framers of the constitution would not have left it in the power of each and every state to make gold and silver coin a legal tender for the payment of debts if they did not intend to make gold and silver coin permanent money metals of the United States.

The words gold and silver, in both the grant and prohibition are always conjoint. It is always "gold and silver" not gold or silver. The two metals are money metals conjointly. Such is the language. As the constitution made these metals conjointly money metals, and as congress has no power except those granted by the constitution, it follows that congress has no power to deprive either metal of its money functions.

This has been the opinion of all the great constitutional exponents who have expressed opinions on the subject.

Whether, who is one of the few men whose profound sagacity has raised him to a position of reverence, by his countrymen of all parties, said:

"I am clearly of the opinion that congress never say any other authority can legally demetize either silver or gold. The command to congress is to coin money, not to destroy it; to create legal tender money for the use of the people; and the grant of authority to create money, cannot be construed to mean authority to destroy money."

Raines, whose masterly intellect made him among his patrians the grandest leader of his day, said in the congress of 1837:

"I believe gold and silver coin to be the money of the constitution. Indeed the money of the American people anterior to the constitution, which that great organic law recognized as quite independent of its own existence. No power was conferred on congress to declare either metal should not be money. Congress has, therefore, in my judgment, no power to demetize either. If, therefore, silver was demetized, I am in favor of re-monetizing it. If its coinage has been prohibited, I am in favor of ordering it to be resumed."

These samples of doctrines of the two greatest leaders of the parties that in their day opposed the Democratic party, are supported by every statesman of the Democratic party. In fact of every man capable of an opinion upon the subject, and even the champion tools of the silver party dare not openly attack it.

Therefore, we declare that gold and silver were made jointly the money metals of the constitution, and neither congress nor any other authority has any rightful power to demetize either.

J. MILLTON.

OKLAHOMA OUTLINES.

There is a free homes plank in the national Populist platform.

The divorce business in Oklahoma has already entirely disappeared.

The Kingfisher Populists declared against fusion with the Democrats a week ago.

Texas is mad. And Texas Populism exerts an influence over Oklahoma Populism.

J. Y. Callahan of